

PRINTER RUSH
(PTO ASSISTANCE)

Application : 09/754,826 Examiner : Belyavskyi GAU : 1644

From: DP Location: IDC FMF FDC Date: 3-16-06

Tracking #: EPM 09/754,826 Week Date: 6-27-2005

DOC CODE	DOC DATE	MISCELLANEOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> 1449		<input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Data
<input type="checkbox"/> IDS		<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Priority
<input type="checkbox"/> CLM		<input type="checkbox"/> Document Legibility
<input type="checkbox"/> IIFW		<input type="checkbox"/> Fees
<input type="checkbox"/> SRFW		<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> DRW		
<input type="checkbox"/> OATH		
<input type="checkbox"/> 312		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SPEC	<u>1/4/2001</u>	

[RUSH] MESSAGE: Page 43, Line # 14 of the Specification
refers to Figs. 3-21, however there are only 20 figures
in file. Please advise.

Thank you.

[XRUSH] RESPONSE: Type, track

INITIALS: dsf

NOTE: This form will be included as part of the official USPTO record, with the Response document coded as XRUSH.

was taken from 20 hens per treatment. A first booster (25 μ g in Freund's incomplete adjuvant) was given sixteen days after light stimulation. Ten days later, egg collection began. Subsequent blood samples were drawn at 4, 18, 32, 49, 59, 74, and 88 days after the egg collection began. Subsequent boosts (25 μ g) were at 18, 49, and 74 days relative to the egg collection. Titers were determined at 4 and 59 days after the first egg collection.

Results. In the first study, 8 hens were immunized with KLH and 32 with KLH-myostatin. Table 1 shows the anti-myostatin titer in the myostatin-immunized hens versus the control hens (KLH-immunized). The anti-myostatin antibody titer in progeny of these hens was also determined (Table 2). Anti-myostatin antibody levels in myostatin-immunized poulters were higher than KLH-immunized poulters for at least four weeks after hatching.

In the second study, the body and organ weights for progeny of myostatin- and KLH-immunized birds was determined (Tables 3-7 and Figures 3-2). The progeny of myostatin-immunized birds had increased body weight, as well as increased heart, breast muscle and thigh muscle weight, and a decrease in abdominal fat weight. Moreover, as shown in Tables 6 and 7, the increase in body weight was still evident in 6 week old birds from myostatin-immunized hens relative to controls.

Table 1. Plasma myostatin antibody titer of turkey hens actively immunized with Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH)-myostatin

Immunization	N	% Myostatin Binding Following Booster Immunization		
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd
KLH	8	0.45 ± 0.06	0.47 ± 0.17	0.41 ± 0.12
KLH-Myostatin	32	14.89 ± 0.66	13.13 ± 0.69	15.11 ± 0.67

Table 2. Maternal myostatin antibody titer (% binding) in poulters.

Treatment	Hen Antibody Titer	Poult Antibody Titer					
		Age					
		1d	3d	1 wk.	2 wk	3 wk	4 wk